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MINERS ACCEPT PLAN TO SETTLE STRIKE OF 400,000 WORKMEN

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 10.—The big strike of 400,000 bituminous coal miners of the country was settled here today when the general committee of the United Mine Workers of America agreed to accept the plan offered by President Wilson.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—Representatives of the United Mine Workers of America today voted down a proposal to reject the strike settlement offer made by President Wilson, according to information reaching Washington from Indianapolis, where the union officials are in session.

A second motion, that the President's proposal be submitted to a referendum vote of the members of the union, which would involve a delay of weeks, also was said to have been voted down.

Acting president Lewis, of the mine workers, according to the information said the President's offer would be accepted before night.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 10.—The general committee of the United Mine Workers of America reconvened shortly before 10 o'clock this morning for further consideration of President Wilson's proposal for ending the big strike of 400,000 bituminous coal miners of the country.

It was generally expected the proposal, providing for the immediate return to work of the miners at an increase of 14 per cent in wages and the appointment of a commission of three men to adjust wages, would be accepted before the conference adjourned for the day.

This prediction was made in the face of strong opposition which developed yesterday and which probably will prolong argument on the president's plan. One man high in the councils of the miners' union last night, however, declared that the conservative element in the conference was in the majority and that agreement to end the strike was certain when the question came up for final vote.

Acting president, John L. Lewis, and secretary-treasurer, William Green, who approved the proposal when it was submitted to them in Washington last Saturday night by attorney general Palmer, made a strong fight for ending the strike on the basis suggested by President Wilson and their supporters voted down a motion, it was said, to take the plan from consideration of the general committee and refer it to the locals of the organization for a vote. This action was believed to reflect the strength of the advocates of settlement and to foreshadow final victory for them.

In deciding on coal prices the commission would seem to arrive at figures which would give the operators a reasonable profit without imposing too great a burden on the consuming public. The body would be composed of three members, including one practical miner and one operator.

As the committee, which consists of international and district officers, and members of the executive board and scale committee, gathered, gossip as to the causes of the prolonged session was rife. With very few exceptions, however, all agreed that President Wilson's proposal would be accepted sometime today.

One high official in the miners' organization, who asked that his name be withheld, said most of the argument yesterday was on the request of Illinois miners that the Cleveland convention be reconvened to act on the proposal of President Wilson. Another rumor stated that the members of the general committee from Illinois, in caucus late last night had agreed to accept the proposal today.

YUCATAN WILL HAVE RED RULE

Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—A Soviet government is to be established in the state of Yucatan, Mexico, according to Excelsior, of Mexico City, December 3, a copy of which was received in Washington. Unless the military authorities take prompt action, the paper says, the first Soviet state in Mexico will soon be a reality.

Yucatan has been the mecca for a large number of Russian Bolshevik agents in Mexico and a few weeks ago there was a wholesale massacre of men and women and children in Muna, a town of that state, which is referred to by the Mexico City press as "Mexico's St. Bartholomew's day."

GRAY MATTER AND NOT LIQUOR WINS AIR CONTEST

New York, Dec. 8.—The secret of the failure of some of the pilots in the recent transcontinental air race, "can be attributed to too much booze," Lieut. B. W. Maynard, the "Flying Parson" declared, in a statement made public tonight by the anti-saloon league. "If all of them had been as sober as myself, I probably would not have been the winner," he added.

Although he declared he was "prejudiced against strong drink," the Flying Parson admitted there were a few

instances when a pilot might be justified in using it. He pointed out that the aviator might take a drink to tide him over after becoming exhausted after continuous flying for twelve or fifteen hours.

Lieutenant Maynard said that many of the fatal air accidents were due to pilots flying "half intoxicated" or "with a hang over from the night before."

"A pilot needs every bit of gray matter God has given him in an emergency and to have a brain clear from hang-overs and the effects of booze is a great asset," he added.

WHY CLOSE THE SCHOOLS?

Closing schools as a means of controlling epidemics of measles, whooping cough, scarlet fever, diphtheria, smallpox, and poliomyelitis should be considered as a last resort, to be used only when thorough and systematic application of other measures fail to effect control. As a method it is unscientific, clumsy, and unsatisfactory, for it fails to control and results in the loss of school time and money. The modern method of careful daily inspection of infected schools, isolation of sick children, and quarantine of contacts, is both more effective and economical.

Such is the summary of report made by a committee of the Bureau of Education co-operating with a similar committee of the American Public Health Association.

There has been a progressive abandonment of faith in, and practice of, closing schools as a means of controlling epidemics affecting school children. Such exceptions as occur relate to the following special conditions: Inadequate medical supervision of schools; severity of epidemics that defies all efforts at control and epidemics in which the etiology of the disease is unknown, such as infantile paralysis, epidemic meningitis, and possibly a few others.

PIG TROUGH METHOD USED TO CURE FLAT FEET

Take that old pig trough in your back yard, turn it so that the open part is to the ground, grease its slanting sides, and then try to walk on it without falling for the length of twenty feet.

This is a device that one of the colleges has instituted for the disabled men with flat feet who are in training there under the Federal Board for Vocational Education.

The sides of the trough aren't easy to walk on even if they are polished in this case instead of being greased. To walk on it requires the turning in of the feet, and this constantly raises the arch, and helps the defect in the instep. It is a great scheme which has been inaugurated for the men.

Some of these colleges and schools are determined to make these boys, who are handicapped with wounds or disabled by their war service, leave their halls better trained vocationally and physically.

WILL PUT BIG TAX ON BOOZE

Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—A tax of a half million dollars on a part of whisky will be asked of congress, the international reform bureau's executive committee decided here in the event the supreme court declares the wartime prohibition amendment unconstitutional.

GUEST DAY OBSERVED BY BAY VIEW AT DONOHOO'S

The Bay View Club held its annual guest day luncheon at the home of Mrs. E. P. Donohoo on Wednesday, December 10th.

The following members and guests were present: Mesdames McQuaid, Ernst, Hinds, Corn, R. A. Dodson, Finigan, Donohoo, George, A. D. and M. B. Goldenberg, J. Harrison, Margaret Jones, Pearson, Sandusky, Savage, Allen, Ingrove, Darnel, Kaufman, Baer, Berry, Potter, Brown, Rector, Meeker, Clark, Collins, Anderson, Kohn, Lott, Clavell, Reeder, Kirby, Mason, Harmon, Woolsey, Braun, Gordon, McKenzie, U. O. Anderson, Prentice, McLaren and Misses Helen Ernst, Eva Braun and Edna Koch.

After the usual delicious luncheon, the following program was rendered: Vocal Solo—"The Rosary"—Nevin

Miss Helen Ernst
Accompanist, Miss Eva Braun
Vocal Solo—"Protestations"—Norris
Mrs. Finigan
Vocal Duet—"See the Pale Moon"
Mesdames Darnel and Harrison
Vocal Solo—"A Thy Beaming Eyes"—McDowell
Codman

(b) At Dawning
Mrs. Harrison
Reading—"My Ships"—Wilcox
Mrs. McQuaid
Vocal Solo—"When My Ship Come Sailing Home"—Dorel

Mrs. Darnel
The president, Mrs. Dodson, then, in a few well chosen words, complimented the Social Committee upon their splendid manner of entertaining, after a short social chat the guests departed wishing Guest Day would come more often.

The next meeting of the club will be with Mrs. Hinds Jan. 7. Subject "H. W. Parks"—Sousa
The leader will be Mrs. Goldenberg.

FOR SALE—A Good second-hand heating stove. T. A. MUIRHEAD, At H. Gerhardt's Office.



This is the poster selected by the the National Tuberculosis Association officials for the Red Cross Christmas Seal sale. It will appear throughout the country on the eve of the seal sale.

THE BAPTIST 75 MILLION CAMPAIGN WAS GREAT SUCCESS

The Baptist church of the South launched a campaign for the purpose of raising 75 million dollars to take care of the work for the next five years. Up to last Sunday night they had raised 80 millions with four states to hear from.

New Mexico was asked to raise \$250,000, and has gone over the top. The last report gave them \$346,000.00, and Quay county gave \$23,400 of amount. The church of Tucumcari gave \$13,280, and had very little trouble raising it.

Rev. G. E. Ellis, pastor of the local church says: "This glorious victory gives us the assurance that New Mexico is to have a great Baptist School. They are to spend \$200,000 in building this school somewhere in the state, and Tucumcari has a good chance to get the school if we want it. What do we say? Let's go after it."

A meeting will be held in Albuquerque next week for the purpose of lining up matters and the school location will be one of the matters to come before the meeting. This needs prompt attention and the Chamber of Commerce will no doubt help in landing this excellent institution that would bring a large number of people here every year to attend the school. Instead of building a number of small schools around over the state it is said they have agreed to build one big college. There is much argument in favor of Tucumcari as the location but this will be put before the meeting by Rev. Ellis.

CARRANZA HAS NOT REPLIED

Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—Additional information regarding the transfer of the case of American consular agent, Jenkins from the Puebla state circuit court to the federal supreme court was expected today by state department officials. A brief dispatch yesterday from the American embassy at Mexico City said simply that the transfer had been made on motion of Jenkins' counsel.

Officials also were awaiting with a growing impatience the reply of President Carranza to the last American note in which the United States took the position that only the supreme court had jurisdiction under the Mexican constitution over foreign consular representative in Mexico.

Meantime Jenkins is at liberty on 1000 pesos bond furnished by J. Salter Hansen without the consent of the consular agent and now is in Mexico City conferring with American charge Geo. Sommerlin regarding his case. He still is under charges of giving false evidence to the Puebla court in connection with his kidnapping.

INFLUENZA GERMS PAY REGULAR VISITS—WILL BE SOON

London, Eng., Dec. 10.—Influenza microbes have a regular program by which they recur in cycles of 33 weeks according to the medical research committee. The next call is expected in January and February, it is said.

MUST SAVE COAL UNTIL PRODUCTION IS RESUMED

Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—There will be no relaxation of restrictions on the use of coal for the present as the result of the ending of the coal strike, fuel administrator Garfield announced today.

LETTER OF APPRECIATION

A letter to Mrs. W. J. Herrie, principal of the Four Points School of Tucumcari, from Dr. Charles E. Lukens, Supt. of the Children's Home and Hospital of Albuquerque, dated Dec. 4, 1919, is self-explanatory, and is as follows:

"I am in receipt of your very kind favor of check for the sum of \$35.40 the offering of the Four Points School to the Building fund of the Children's Home and Hospital, and we thank you and the teachers of the school and the pupils for this kindness."

"It is thoughtful of you to thus help the little folk who without assistance would be compelled to remain in pain and crippled for the rest of their lives. It is because that there are those in the world who are willing to sacrifice of their time and money that makes possible the hospitals and homes that minister to the sick and sorrowing."

"I am sure that your Thanksgiving and that of all who helped has been the happier because of the beautiful thought and gracious help."

"When at last we are able to get into the New Building and little children who are now sick, lame or blind are able to find care and treatment and we hope a cure, then your reward will come in the consciousness of having given this blessing to the world."

"Please thank all those who helped, especially the children of your school, and accept our highest appreciation and deepest gratitude for your own courteous help. Thanking you again in the name of the children, I am

Courteously,
DR. C. E. LUKENS.

FLOODS SWEEP THREE STATES

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 10.—Heavy property damage and some loss of life were reported last night as a result of floods, over parts of Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi due to almost unprecedented rainfall. People were driven from their home in the lowlands, railroad transportation over a large section was interrupted by washouts, power plants were put out of commission, and streets of cities inundated.

At Columbus, G., the Chattahoochee river was out of its banks.

WANTS TO MAKE GERMANY SIGN

Washington, Dec. 8.—President Wilson would be authorized under a resolution introduced today by Senator King, of Utah, to employ the armed forces of the United States in conjunction with allied forces in enforcing the terms of peace on Germany. Before the resolution was referred to the foreign relations committee, Senator Thomas, democrat, of Colorado, wanted to know how this government could enforce a treaty which the senate had rejected. There was no answer.

ENTIRE SOUTHWEST HARRASSED BY EXTREME COLD WAVE

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 10.—Virtually the entire southwest was harassed by extremely cold weather today, in addition to the discomfort, and in many localities suffering due to the fuel shortage. Temperatures of zero or below prevailed generally in Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma and at many points in Arkansas and Texas. The Rocky Mountain states were promised relief from the cold wave in the shape of rising temperature and

fair weather today. Denver and its environs, which since Monday had been held in the grip of a record cold spell obtained relief last night when the mercury slowly crawled from 11 degrees below zero to 5 above in the twelve hour period beginning at 8 in the evening. Rising temperatures were reported from Wyoming, Colorado and Utah, with the storm center moving slowly eastward.

Denver's minimum temperature, 20 degrees below, yesterday, was the lowest the thermometer has dropped since 1913, according to weather bureau statistics.

PRESIDENT WILSON HAS THE PEOPLE GUESSING ON TREATY

Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—Who is responsible for the present delay in bringing about ratification of the peace treaty?

The truth may come as a shock to the many friends of the league of nations and peace treaty who had believed President Wilson was ready to accept a series of reservations and interpretations that would not impair the league or the efficiency of the peace treaty, but it is a fact that Mr. Wilson not only will not take the initiative in making a compromise and he has refused to permit Senator Hitchcock to engage in negotiations with Republican senators looking toward that end.

The Nebraska senator is, of course, free to enter into such compromise with opposition senators but what would be the eventual attitude of the president toward the compromise is absolutely unknown even to Mr. Hitchcock. There is much perplexity over the position which has been adopted by the president and criticism of his course being expressed by friends as well as foes.

Because after all, it is true that the tactics of the senate leaders and the record of what transpired in debate at the closing hours of the session established clearly the uncompromising position of the treaty opponents. The willingness of the president to accept a compromise is now on record. Most people have taken it for granted that Mr. Wilson would accept a compromise eventually and that he was sticking to his guns very much as a man in a commercial bargain who wants to hold out until the last minute.

But so far as the republicans are concerned the hour for compromise has arrived. They have passed a resolution providing for an unequalled adoption of the peace treaty in another form made to their order. It is reported that twenty republican senators stand ready to agree to reservations which 45 democrats may accept, thus making 65 senators in favor of a ratification of the peace treaty, which is one more than necessary.

LEGISLATURE TO MEET IN A SPECIAL SESSION JAN. 13, 1920

Santa Fe, Dec. 8.—Governor O. A. Larrazolo announced today that he would issue an official call, probably this week, for a special session of the state legislature to begin January 13. The legislature is expected to consider the ratification of the federal woman suffrage amendment and enact legislation to deal with the high cost of living and radicalism and repeat the present law prescribing maximum salaries for teachers.

REPUBLICANS SET CONVENTION DATE JUNE, 1920—CHICAGO

Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.—Chicago was selected today as the place for the Republican national convention next year. June 8 was selected as the date for the convention.

The selections were made by the Republican national committee. The contest for the convention city was narrowed to Chicago and St. Louis, and the vote was 44 for Chicago and 9 for St. Louis.

Curtailment of oil production in the Tampico, Mexico, fields as the result of Mexican government decrees has become so serious that chairman Payne of the shipping board, has prepared a memorandum on the subject, for President Wilson. It is said that fuel oil reserves on the Atlantic coast now are so short that a cessation of receipts of Mexican oil for a very few weeks will embarrass the operation of the government merchant marine.

The Mexican senate after months of intermittent debate adopted the petroleum bill submitted by Carranza to article 27 of the constitution. The bill now goes to the lower house for approval. The senate's action means the defeat of the special petroleum commission which several weeks ago proposed a law which has been the subject of much discussion and acrimonious charges on the floor of the senate that several members of the commission are associated with foreign oil interests.

A special election in Luna county has been called by Governor Larrazolo for December 30, to elect a successor to Ralph A. Lynd, member of the lower house of the legislature. Lynd has removed to Arizona.

A senate postoffice sub-committee has approved a bill providing for a drop letter rate of one cent an ounce. The postoffice department has endorsed the measure.

NEW LIFE EXPECTED AS M'GEE DRILLS IN DARK LIME STONE

Old man rumor is again making the citizens wonder what is going to be done in the development of oil in this county. The McGee well is the leading topic. The News will not attempt to deny all reports now in circulation but in giving the news of the week our readers will be correctly informed as to the progress now being made.

Last Friday the drill struck a crevice and started a crooked hole at the depth of 3000 feet. Pieces of cable, cement, rock, etc were dumped into the hole and a fill of several feet was made in order to again drill the hole to make it straight. After three days of hard work and patience the hole was again pronounced straight and drilling was renewed, but Monday the cold wave came and operations were stopped until the weather became more settled. Other work was done until Wednesday night when the drill began again at the 3000-foot depth and today is working in a dark limestone which is said to be very hard, having the appearance of the same formation struck at 2200 when it was thought the Pennsylvania formation was entered. This gives those interested a hope of realizing their fondest dreams as the striking of sand in this formation means oil or gas and Mr. McGee believes the oil sand will be encountered within the next 300 feet. Of course he may be mistaken but he has culled the turn so far and those who have watched developments believe the likelihood of bringing in an oil well is not far distant.

A part of the tools and line is being moved to the San Jon site where it is expected McGee will spud in on December 20 or before. The outfit used in drilling Quay county's first well will be used in starting the second as new tools are hard to find and it is necessary to commence operations at San Jon at once.

When the well here is brought in or finished another will be started not far distant as oil men are sure they are in the right spot to find oil in great volumes, even if this first well is not a big one.

It is understood that the location for the next test southeast of town has been selected but will not be made public until ready to begin operation.

Word comes from reliable sources that Endee and Rana are losing no time in getting ready to spud in.

At Endee the workmen are busily engaged in laying pipe from the water source to supply the driller's needs. The ditch has been dug for more than a mile and pipe will soon be in. The line has been enroute for several weeks and is expected as soon as the railroad situation improves.

The Rana workmen are busy keeping the road hot from Glenrio hauling the outfit and it is said everything has arrived and as soon as the machinery is placed the Rana well will spud in.

With McGee No. 2 at San Jon, and the Rana and Endee wells drilling the new year promises to be one of real oil development in Quay county.

The Trigg well is shut down on account of fuel but with the coal strike settled and fuel oil allowed to this company it is expected that much progress will be made within the next few months.

Other locations will be made and it is expected there will be something doing in Tucumcari Oil Field that will awaken the dormant energies of our citizenship.

SMELTER WILL BE LOCATED HERE IT IS THOUGHT

The locating of a smelter in Tucumcari is one of the leading topics of the day. The company has not chosen between Tucumcari and Carrizozo, but with the advantages of Tucumcari being located at the terminal of the Dawson railroad, with plenty of good water close to the coke fields, etc., this city will likely be chosen if the citizens who can afford to will take hold and help the Chamber of Commerce make it worth while.

Mr. Phipps had intended to give the News an extended article in regard to the smelter, but it was necessary for him to go to Ancho on business matters and he failed to arrive home in time to write the article and get it in for publication.

Don't forget the price of the News will go to \$1.50 the first of January. Everything has advanced so it is impossible to keep the price at \$1.00 and get by. Everybody seems prosperous and those who cannot afford to pay \$1.50 cannot afford to pay \$1.00. See when you are paid to and get in before the rise.

J. M. Hedgecock was here today on business. He reports Endee oil well progressing nicely and it is expected they will be drilling by Jan. 1st.

J. E. Miles, of Endee, was in Tucumcari the first of the week on business.